













## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**D**URING the absence of Mr. W. E. CLARKE from the Colony, Mr. JOHN ARNOLD will act as Secretary to the Company. By Order of the Board of Directors, P. H. HOLYOAK, Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1916. [938]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

**A** MEETING of Members interested in SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS for the next Races will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB Office on TUESDAY next, 1st August, at 12 o'clock Noon.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of Course. Hongkong, 25th July, 1916. [939]

## TO LET.

**G**ODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and Airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent. For rent and other particulars apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 25th July, 1916. [940]

## WANTED.

**A**N experienced ASSISTANT, capable of taking charge of EXPORT Department of a large Firm. Apply in "S. S.," stating terms, to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 25th July, 1916. [941]

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON, GENOA AND SINGAPORE.

## THE M. S. "GLENGYLE."

Captain C. J. Simpson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 31st inst., at 10 A.M. All Claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst., 1916, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1916. [942]

## S.S. "ATLANTIQUE," COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

**C**ONSIGNEES of Cargo from London in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before the 29th inst. to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after FRIDAY, the 29th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th July, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on THURSDAY, the 27th July, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1916. [943]

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

**A**N INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE AND HALF DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1916, will be Payable on WEDNESDAY, 26th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

**T**HE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 19th, to WEDNESDAY, the 26th July (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1916. [995]

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.)

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of the rate of 7 per cent. for the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1916, has been declared. The Dividend will be Payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, 1916, to Shareholders on the Register on MONDAY, the 31st day of July, 1916, and will be paid to Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong) Register at exchange of 2/12 per Dollar. By Order of the Board, W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1916. [917]

## WANTED.

**L**ESSONS in Russian. Please state terms, etc., to—"A. B." Care of "Daily Press" Office. [934]

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**M**ESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On FRIDAY, the 28th day of July, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their Sale Rooms, 100, House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, The following very desirable residential property at the Peak:

Being RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 78, and known by the name of "TREVERBYN." The property is held under Crown Lease and contains an area of 44,604 square feet. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Vendor's Solicitors, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, or to MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers. Hongkong, 10th July, 1916. [692]

## HOUSES TO LET

## TO LET.

**O**FFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central (In Ice House Street). Apply to—

WILKINSON & GRIST. [691]

## TO LET.

**A** TWO-STORY EUROPEAN HOUSE at No. 19, Kennedy Road, East; Consisting of Four Rooms with Bathrooms and Outhouses Complete. Apply—

YOUNG HEE, 10, Des Voeux Road Central. [693]

## TO LET.

**A** SMALL GODOWN in PRINCE'S BUILDING. For particulars, etc., apply—

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD. [695]

## TO LET.

**O**FFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings. Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [618]

## TO LET.

**"ROCKLANDS"** No. 7, Robinson Road, from 1st August, 1916, or earlier. Apply—

M. J. D. STEPHENS, 18, Bank Buildings. [600]

## TO LET.

**A** HOUSE, in Observatory Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road. [611]

## TO LET.

**O**FFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Apply to—

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. [622]

## TO LET.

**O**FFICES in Prince's Building. Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Liquidators, REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. [672]

## TO LET.

**N**O. 4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Office, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, SHAMSEEN, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [415]

## TO LET.

**O**FFICES at 2, Connaught Road. HOUSE in K'ang's Buildings, HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, Nos. 1, and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. [32]

## TO LET.

**T**WO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. THREE ROOMED-FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-FLATS in May Road with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

**F**OUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd. [693]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

**B**EAUTIFUL SITUATION. Every convenience. Apply—

SELECT, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [903]

## INTIMATION

## WALKER'S "BLOCKETTES"

Registered.

(PATENT "CARBOLACENE" DISINFECTING PERFORATED BLOCKS.)

1.—They ensure Healthy Homes and a pure, pleasant and beneficial atmosphere.

2.—They purify and sanitize the air, and are a safeguard against infectious disease.

3.—They last MANY MONTHS, cost very little, and require no attention.

"BLOCKETTES" PRODUCE THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE PINE FORESTS!!

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE 16.

## BIRTH.

STEWART.—At the Peak Hospital, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Capt. F. H. STEWART, Indian Medical Service, of a son.

[935]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 25th JULY, 1916.

## PRESIDENT LI AND THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAW.

ALMOST immediately after his accession to power, President LI YUAN-HUNG gave an audience to the various Foreign Advisers, and expounded to them the policy which he intends to follow and the leading principles by which his administration is to be governed. We are well used to these performances; every new Prime Minister of China has made it his first business to proclaim an elaborate programme and to announce all sorts of most beneficial reforms and progressive movements—education is to be improved, mines opened up, and so forth, but, unfortunately, all these reforms have remained mere promises.

President LI's announcement follows, in the main, the time-honoured lines, but in one important respect he strikes a new note. After emphasizing his intention to make as full use as possible of foreign expert advice, President LI declared that it is his purpose to uphold the supremacy of the law. At first sight this might be taken for one of the pieces of platitudinous padding in which politicians delight. We are inclined, however, to regard it rather as a declaration made in all sincerity by a statesman who goes a real and great need. Possibly when making this pronouncement the President had an eye, also, to the needs of the immediate present, and hoped that the revolted provinces would deduce from his words his intention to re-establish the Constitution which had been thrown into the melting-pot by the dissolution of Parliament and the subsequent monarchal movement. This thought may have been in his mind, but it does not seem likely that he would choose an audience of the Foreign Advisers as the occasion for publishing it,

the less so as he was so soon to give practical effect to it. We think, on the whole, that what the President really referred to was the general lawlessness of the Chinese people which has become so much more apparent during the last few years.

In view of the reputation the Chinese generally enjoy of being peaceful and law-abiding, a charge of general lawlessness may seem a startling one to bring, but we believe it can be established. This is another of those cases in which foreigners, by long contact with Chinese life, have got into the habit of judging it by a much lower standard than they would apply to a European country. China is not ruled by law at all, but by custom; an Edict or Mandate becomes effective throughout the Provinces if it coincides with the established practice, but any enactment of the Central Government that is incompatible with time-honoured usages becomes a dead-letter. If popular custom sanctions bribery, all the fulminations of Peking will not make the least difference; where people have acquired the habit of piracy there is no set of local opinion against it as being unlawful, and the only thing that will have the least effect on it is forcible repression. Instances might be multiplied—the failure of all attempts to establish a legal standard of currency and of weights and measures furnishes two modern examples—but we think that which we mean is clear when we accuse the Chinese of lawlessness, and this seems to be the idea that the President had when he insisted on the necessity of upholding the supremacy of the law. If this problem could be solved, all the difficulties of governing China would vanish, but it will be a case of uprooting a national characteristic. The Chinese have always treated lightly the enactments of the Central Government, each community forming a little separate unit, governing itself and arranging its own affairs according to its own standards. With the modern developments that have taken place, this primitive system, satisfactory and excellent as it was for a primitive society, has been found wanting, and it is recognized on all hands that the most clamant need of China is for a Central Government that shall be able to govern. With the advent of Parliamentary institutions, the need will be the more emphasized. It is useless to have an elected legislature if all its legislation remains a dead-letter, and if the Parliament cannot constructively legislate, its energies will inevitably be devoted to destructive criticism of, and interference with, the Executive. It is a hopeful sign that the new President has not only put his finger on the weak spot of the body politic, but, also, has not been afraid to proclaim it. Whether he will be able to find effective machinery for upholding the supremacy of the law is another question. We can only suggest that the first step in that direction will be to before recognition of this principle by the provincial and local officials. If this can be done without a few more revolutions and declarations of independence, we may yet see China a united whole.

During the week ending July 22nd, two Chinese cases of diphtheria were reported, one proving fatal. In the same period there was a fatal Portuguese case of enteric fever, and a fatal Chinese case of small-pox.

A public meeting held in the Penang Town Hall last week decided to hold an open-air meeting on the Esplanade on the second anniversary of the declaration of war similar to that held last year. It is possible that a meeting similar to that held last year will be arranged for Singapore. What will be done in Hongkong, we wonder.

## AFFAIRS OF A RICE SHOP.

## ACTION COMMENCED IN HONGKONG.

At the Hongkong Supreme Court yesterday an action was commenced between Tak-kwong and another against the Un Tin Sun firm. The plaintiffs state that one Un Hoi U, deceased, who died on or about April 9th, 1911, was during his lifetime a trustee for himself and eight brothers, of whom the plaintiffs were two, and they ask for one-half share and interest of and in the profits, goodwill, assets and business of the Kung Yuen and Nam Ling firms; also that an account be taken of the profits of the business of the said two shops from the year 1887; and for the administration of the estate and effects of the said Un Hoi U by the Court so far as may be necessary for the purpose of an account. Defendants, who reside at 159, Wing Lok Street, are sued as the surviving legal personal representatives of Un Hoi U.

Plaintiffs allege that they are two of the sons of the next-of-kin of Un Chin-lung, now deceased, that about twenty years before his death in 1887 Un Chin-lung advanced monies to Un Hoi U, directing him to go away from his native place and to invest the said monies as capital in businesses in support of the family of Un Chin-lung. They also say that in pursuance of these directions the two businesses were established as a rice shop under the style of the Kung Un firm, and the business of rice merchants at Cha Long, Saigon, under the style of the Nam Lung firm; that Un Chin-lung executed a document in which he directed that the profits and earnings of the two businesses be equally divided among all his sons; and that he also directed that certain other shops, the Han Sang, (in which he had a half share) and the Sui Tsai Tsun shop (in which he had a fourth share) should go to the eldest son, Un Hoi U. The deceased had the assent and signatures of all his sons. Plaintiffs also allege that they have never received accounts of the profits and earnings of the businesses, nor their share or interest in the firm.

The hearing occupied all day and will be resumed this morning.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Messrs. D'Almeida & Mason) appear for plaintiffs, and defendants are represented by Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. E. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Hayston).

With regard to the incident of the plates, the boy stated that one of the tea plates fell off the table and broke some glass ware, and that was all that had happened. The restaurant keeper accused him of breaking the plates.

Mr. Wood ordered the boy to receive ten strokes with the birch and also to be detained in the gaol for twenty-four hours.

**BROTHERS.**

Two brothers appeared in the Hongkong Police Court yesterday, one as defendant and the other as complainant. The defendant seemed to be of the coolie class, while the complainant had all the appearance of a respectable business man. In addition, his head was heavily swathed in bandages, and he charged the other brother with having assaulted him by striking him on the head with a stool. This brother stated that the brother in the dock never worked and was generally no good. He had often come to his (complainant's) house to ask for money, and on the day of the assault he came with the same request. Complainant refused to give him any more money, whereupon defendant picked up a stool and struck him on the head, inflicting a wound three inches long.

Mr. Wood imposed a fine of \$10, or, in default, 14 days' hard labour.

Owing to a mistake in the returns furnished to us, our report of the result of the match between the Chinese Recreation Club and the University in the "A" Division of the Tennis League was incorrectly given in yesterday's issue. It was the first-named Club—and not the University—that won the match by 64 games to 35.

**HOSPITALS IN CHINA.**

Chinese merchants are proverbially generous when they come across a cause which commends itself to them (observes *The Straits Times*). The Chinese abroad are particularly mindful of their own districts in China. This has been shown again and again in cases of famine, flood, pestilence and other troubles. Recently there were serious doings at Yung-chun (Engghun) from disbanded soldiers and others who were described as either revolutionaries or banditti, and the Government troops had a pretty bad time, and the help that the Yungchun hospital was able to give was greatly appreciated. This is in the charge of Dr. J. Preston Maxwell, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S. The general value of this hospital has been recognised, and the Fukien military authorities have given a very considerable donation, which was accompanied with a letter of thanks for what Dr. Maxwell had been able to do for the troops, and the Ministry of War conferred on him the Army and Navy Medal, First Class. Yungchun merchants in Singapore and Malaya, hearing that the hospital was in need, subscribed quite a good sum, which has enabled the doctor to clear off debts partly owing to the increased price of drugs and partly to the purchase of a piece of ground adjacent, long desired and suddenly coming on the market.

## JUNK ATTACK AT TYTAMTUK.

## CHARGE OF MURDER.

In connection with the attack on a trading junk at Tytamtuk as a result of which a young woman died of injuries sustained and another woman was badly injured, it has now been reported that of the four men arrested in connection with the outrage two have been discharged and the others detained.

At the Hongkong Police Court yesterday those men were brought before Mr. Wood and charged with the murder of the young woman. No evidence was taken, and the accused were remanded in custody.

## MISSING FERNS.

## FATHER AND SON'S NIGHTLY VIGIL.

At the Hongkong Police Court yesterday a Portuguese residing in Mosque Terrace charged a Chinese with the theft of a number of pot palms. It was stated that the residents in Mosque Terrace had missed a great many pot palms, some of which were valuable specimens.

Plaintiff said that he had missed so many plants that his sons and himself kept watch from midnight until 4 a.m. on the following day for several nights, but they did not catch anyone. The plants produced, however, were his.

Defendant's strange excuse was that they were only small plants, and that if they had been large ones he would not have taken them. He was sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

## THE RISING GENERATION.

## CHINESE BOYS' ESCAPE AT A RESTAURANT.

A Chinese boy, who was so small that he had to be removed from the dock in order that the Magistrate might be able to see him, was charged at the Hongkong Police Court yesterday with causing a disturbance of the peace at a restaurant at Praya East.

The evidence showed that the boy, along with several others, went to the restaurant for tea, and that after the meal was over he placed all the plates under the table with the object of evading payment, it being the practice among the Chinese to estimate the amount due by the number of empty plates. The restaurant keeper rebuked the boys for their conduct and sent them away. Later in the day, about 10.30 p.m., the defendant, along with several other boys, returned to the restaurant and commenced throwing stones at the restaurant keeper and all and sundry who happened to be near, with the result that the restaurant was arrested.

The boy's defence was that a foki at the restaurant challenged him to fight, and he alleged that he was struck by the restaurant keeper and also by other men.

With regard to the incident of the plates, the boy stated that one of the tea plates fell off the table and broke some glass ware, and that was all that had happened. The restaurant keeper accused him of breaking the plates.

Mr. Wood ordered the boy to receive ten strokes with the birch and also to be detained in the gaol for twenty-four hours.



# THE WAR.

## BRITISH GAIN AT POZIERES.

"ANZAOS" AND TERRITORIALS IN ACTION.

## PRISONERS-OF-WAR AT RUHLEBEN.

## NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OFF NOORDHINDER.

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND CASEMENT'S APPEAL.

### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

### VIOLENT FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

### GOOD WORK BY AUSTRALIANS AND "TERRIERS."

LONDON, July 23rd.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, says:—The battle was resumed today on the whole front from Pozieres to Guillemont.

Near Pozieres, the outer German works were carried by the Australians and Territorials. Violent fighting is proceeding.

The fighting reached a stage of intense violence when the Territorials and Australians, attacking from the south-west and south-east respectively, carried the German outer work at Pozieres by assault, shortly after midnight.

Violent fighting is now proceeding in the village, where the Germans are resisting desperately with large numbers of machine-guns.

The fighting is equally intense on other parts of the front, but no definite progress is yet reported.

At one time in the morning we recaptured the whole of Longueval, but the enemy regained the northern end of the village. Similarly the outskirts of Guillemont have twice changed hands.

In the neighbourhood of Pozieres we captured a number of prisoners.

We have further progressed in the neighbourhood of Pozieres between Pozieres and Guillemont.

The battle continues with intense violence.

Our troops secured important advantages in the neighbourhood of Pozieres, despite a stubborn defence.

A large portion of the village is now in our hands.

We captured here two guns and sixty prisoners.

### POZIERES LARGELY IN BRITISH POSSESSION.

LONDON, July 24th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, states:—Some ground has been gained near Highwood and towards Guillemont. A large portion of Pozieres is now in our possession.

### AIRCRAFT BOMBING AND FIGHTING.

PARIS, July 24th.

A *communiqué* states:—There has been a fairly lively cannonade north of the Somme.

French aircraft on the 21st inst. bombarded the station at Vignucelles, and on the same night they bombarded Thionville, where three great fires broke out, and Arnville, Laon and Saintenme.

On the following night they again bombarded Thionville. The total number of bombs dropped was 115. On the morning of the 22nd inst. twelve French aircraft bombarded the station and barracks at Mulheim.

Returning to their base they encountered and fought a squadron of German aircraft, bringing down four. Two French machines were forced to land within the German lines.

German artillery-aircraft bombarded Belfort, but there was only material damage.

### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

### NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

### BRITISH LIGHT FORCES CHASE ENEMY DESTROYERS.

LONDON, July 24th.

The Admiralty announces that some of our light forces at midnight on the 22nd inst. sighted three of the enemy's destroyers near the Noordhinder Light-ship.

The enemy were repeatedly hit, but they succeeded in reaching the Belgian coast.

Our casualties were an officer and one man slightly injured.

Subsequently the same force engaged in a running fight with six enemy destroyers off Schoueven Bank.

We sustained no damage and no casualties.

### PRIZE COURT AWARD.

LONDON, July 24th.

The Prize Court has awarded £3,500 to Lieut. Commander Holbrook and ship's company of submarine *B 11* for sinking the Turkish battleship *Meudieh* in the Dardanelles in December, 1914, after diving through five lines of mines.

### VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The Danish motor vessel *Samsøe*, which was shelled by a submarine, has been towed into the Tyne in a water-logged condition.

The following sinkings are announced:—The Swedish sailers *Juno* and *Ida* and the Norwegian vessel *Dams*.

### GENERAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

### RUHLEBEN PRISONERS' CAMP.

### "INDICTMENT AGAINST GERMAN CRUELTY."

LONDON, July 24th.

A report signed by the American Minister at Berlin, Mr. Gerard, on the housing of the prisoners-of-war in the Ruhleben Camp, constitutes another indictment against German cruelty. The report states:—"It is intolerable that educated people should be lodged six in a horse-stall. The conditions of the lofts are worse. Here the floor space is 25 feet by 30 feet for the accommodation of 64 prisoners. The roof slopes to 66 inches from the floor. The semi-darkness is probably the cause of the depression and mental trouble. The prisoners have nowhere to dry their wet clothes, and they are not provided with soap. The present conditions are impossible during another winter."

### DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

LONDON, July 23rd.

It is notified that the Discharged Badge, which is given to men discharged from the Army, is also to be awarded to regular and volunteer nurses and medical men in the military service. It bears the words "For King and Empire. For Services Rendered." It is a circle of an inch-and-a-quarter in diameter, is circumscribed with the Imperial cypher, and surmounted with a Crown. It is to be worn with mufti only.

The Admiralty has made a similar notification.

His Majesty the King has approved the issue of a silver badge to the officers and men in the British, Indian and Overseas forces who have served at home or abroad in the present war, and who have relinquished commissions or been discharged on account of age, or through wounds or sickness caused by Military service.

### VISCOUNT "GREY OF FALLODEN."

LONDON, July 23rd.

The King has permitted Earl Grey, for personal and family reasons, to assume the dignity of Viscount with the title of "Grey of Falloden," in lieu of an Earl.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

### SPECIAL MILITARY AREA DECLARED IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, July 23rd.

Scotland, northward of the line formed by Loch Alsh and Inverness inclusive, has been declared a special military area, and, apart from the ordinary inhabitants thereof and of adjacent areas, visitors will not be allowed within the area without a permit by the Commandant, and the railways will not book passengers who are not provided with permits.

### BRITISH BENEVOLENCE IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, July 23rd.

Commercial relations have been resumed between Egypt and Hedjaz. The Government have authorised Sjubks to carry foodstuffs from Port Sudan to Jeddah, for which place a steamer leaves shortly, fully laden. Thus, thanks to the benevolence of Great Britain, relief has been brought to the Moslems at Sijaz, who are now certain that their provisions will not be confiscated.

### THE SHACKLETON EXPEDITION.

### RELIEF FOR ELEPHANT ISLAND PARTY.

LONDON, July 23rd.

It is officially announced that the Government intend to despatch the Hudson Bay Company's ship *Discovery*, which is specially built for Antarctic exploration, and which has been placed at the disposal of the Admiralty, to relieve the Elephant Island party of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition if they are not rescued before the *Discovery*, which is fitting out at Devonport, is ready to sail.

Lieut. Commander James Fairweather, who is an experienced ice master, has been appointed to command the vessel.

### CASEMENT APPEAL.

LONDON, July 25th.

The Attorney-General has refused to allow Casement to appeal to the House of Lords.

### OBITUARY.

### SIR WILLIAM RAMSAY.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The death is announced of Sir William Ramsay, the well-known scientist.

### WAR NEWS.

### KUT PRISONERS' EXCELLENT TREATMENT.

The Secretary of the War Office makes the following announcement:—

General Lake reports that he has received very reliable information that the British officer prisoners of war captured at Kut have received excellent treatment at the hands of the Turks, more especially in the case of sick and wounded, who have received every kindness. British officers are being paid by the Turks at apparently about one-third full rates.

The five or six general officers with personal staffs were expected to go to Bruss, and the remaining British officers and rank and file to Angora or Konia (in Asia Minor). Indian all ranks to Konia.

All British officers, except those in hospital, had left Baghdad for up country before May 28th, and Indian servants apparently accompanied them. Rank and file were leaving for up country in detachments during May.

There is hope that our medical officers may shortly be handed back on the Tigris front when the Turkish medical personnel is handed back to the Turks.

### GERMAN LOSSES NEARLY THREE MILLIONS.

The German casualties, as reported in German official lists, from the beginning of the war until the end of May number 2,924,586. This number includes corrections. The enemy losses during May (exclusive of corrections) numbered 102,507. The details are as follows:—

	May.	Total.
Killed and died of wounds	10,725	680,288
Died of sickness	2,761	44,144
Prisoners	1,180	140,065
Missing	6,771	101,957
Severely wounded	15,070	585,530
Wounded	6,737	250,211
Slightly wounded	42,584	1,085,420
Wounded remaining with units	8,684	123,681
	102,507	2,924,586

The above figures include all German nationalities—Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons, and Württembergers.

They do not include naval casualties or casualties of colonial troops.

It should be noted that the above figures do not constitute an estimate by the British authorities, but merely represent the casualties announced in the German official lists.

### RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

A little question relating to the Y.M.C.A. Building scheme has been at the back of my mind for some time past, but I have refrained from mentioning it earlier because no good purpose would have been served and my motives would have been liable to be misunderstood. Now, however, that the full amount asked for has been subscribed, thanks to the guarantors, I need not hesitate any longer. The point, then, upon which I feel curious is the destination of the money which will be earned in the shape of interest on the capital sum of \$140,000, which, in deference to public opinion, has been invested in War Loan. This interest should amount to about £700 a year, and as the promoters framed all their estimates—and they appear to have been sufficiently generous—in ignorance of the fact that this money would accrue to them, it seems to me that they should devote it to the War Charities Fund. By so doing they would be performing a graceful and patriotic act which would tend to tone down the one objection which has been raised against the scheme.

The sneak thief has been busy of late, I am told, stealing electric light lamps in the neighbourhood of May Road. It makes no difference whether they are public roadway lamps or lamps for lighting private pathways or, May Road Station—as fast as they appear they disappear. After the first raid new lamps were supplied secured with tiny brass screws, which required a special screw-driver to unscrew them. Nevertheless, the lamps disappeared again. Then wire grills, further protected by barbed-wire entanglements, were tried. Once more the merry sneak thief successfully overcame all difficulties and departed triumphant with the booty. One seldom sees policemen at night in these regions; on the rare occasions when one does come across them they are in pairs, huddled close under some wall and deeply engaged in conversation. Perhaps when the European police are weary of raiding scales they may turn to the sneak thief for variety.

I have picked a good many holes in different people's coats with my pen at one time and another, but I never remember to have seen the repairs executed so quickly as they were by the management of the Peak Tramway. People who read the complaint about the state of Barker Road Station as they took breakfast a fortnight ago to-day found the unevenness in the concrete approach being filled in as they passed on their way to business. Since then the dismal gas lamp that served to make darkness visible in the archway has been replaced by a bright electric light, which will be switched off from the terminus on the arrival of the last train, thus giving passengers at Barker Road ample time to clear the obstruction which was so difficult to avoid as it lay hidden in the shadow of the wall under the old arrangement. For the covered platform, I am afraid, we shall have to wait awhile. It seems that the Company have had under consideration for a long time past alternative projects for building a station a little lower down and doing away with the cable depressors, but they have been unable so far to come to a decision. A temporary shelter in the meantime might be blown away by the first typhoon. We must, therefore, possess our souls in patience for a little longer, and be thankful for small mercies.

A correspondent writes:—"One of the things that I have learned since I came to your beautiful and picturesque Colony is that there is a lot of counterfeit money in circulation. The fact was brought home to me on two occasions within the same number of days. In exchange for a copy of your excellent paper I tendered a ten-cent piece to a dark-skinned but bright-eyed wee tot who had accosted me. I was both surprised and amused when she stooped down and jingled the coin on the pavement, accompanying the action with a swift glance which took me in from shoes to topees. I passed on and thought no more of the incident till the following day, when I was a bit "shaken up" by a tram conductor blandly informing me that a ten-cent piece I had handed him as my fare was "no good." I asked why, but his reply was unintelligible. Perceiving that I did not "tumble" to his explanation, he took the coin from my hand and

(Continued on next column.)

### THE PALISADE, KOWLOON.

### "SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN."

This is the title of a film of the management of the Palisade, Kowloon, have secured the sole rights for the colony of Hongkong. The film in question is one of the triumphs of cinematography, and created quite a *furor* when first produced at Home two or three years ago. It goes without saying that the subject presented the picture producer with unlimited scope, and it must be said that he has not failed to take full advantage of the opportunity afforded him. While there are a few phases of the reign that might with advantage have been excluded to allow of the inclusion of some that have been omitted, still it cannot be denied that on the whole the work of selection has been well and intelligently performed. Quite a fortune must have been expended in costumes, scenery, fit-up, and the salaries of actors and supernumeraries. Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Salisbury, John Bright, W. E. Gladstone, King Edward (then Prince of Wales), Queen Alexandra, David Livingstone, General Gordon, and President Lincoln—not to unduly enlarge the list—fit past the vision of the audience and are seen taking part in events which have had an important effect on the history of the world. The scene depicting the death of General Gordon is one of the most moving and realistic in the annals of cinematography, and was, we are informed, taboed by the censor at Singapore. Patrons of the "Palisade" will find in it one of the most moving and thrilling spectacles that have ever been brought under their notice. "Sixty years a Queen" will be screened for four nights, beginning on Friday next.

### BANDMAN OPERA & COMEDY CO.

### "THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."

The Bandman Opera and Comedy Co. closed their season in Hongkong last evening with the presentation of "The Belle of New York"—the evergreen record-breaker—as it is described in the Company's advertisements. The old songs and choruses, familiar throughout the world, still retain their popularity, and appreciation of this old favourite musical comedy was not lessened, apparently, by the fact that everyone in the house knew what was coming next.

The Bandman Co.'s tour so far has been most successful from every point of view. They have attracted large audiences at every place they have visited, and it is hoped they will enjoy similar success at Manila, for which port they are now bound. They may certainly be assured of a hearty welcome when they return again to this Colony.

### BATHING DANGERS.

The police have received a report to the effect that a Chinese school-boy has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from rather severe injuries sustained to the spine as a result of diving from a bamboo spring-board at Kennedy Town into shallow water.

placed it in the mouthpiece of his whistle, and, applying some lateral pressure, broke the coin in two. "Savvy!" he asked, as he handed me the pieces. I have since learned from inquiries that it is a frequent occurrence for people to find themselves in possession of quite a number of these counterfeit coins, which are not confined to one denomination, but range in face value from the dollar downwards. This state of things must be known to the criminal authorities, and I have wondered if and why effective steps have not been taken to put an end to it. I am wondering still.

"While upon this topic"—proceeds my correspondent—"may I be allowed a further remark with reference to the dirty and disreputable condition of the bank notes in circulation, especially those of the one dollar denomination. The other day I was handed a number of these in change, and the majority of them were torn and tattered and disgustingly filthy. I have been told that plague and small-pox are sometimes epidemic in Hongkong. With such notes in circulation I don't wonder at it. The sanitary authorities, for the protection of public health, and the banks issuing the notes for their own credit, should have them recalled at a reasonable interval after issue. At least, that is how it strikes a stranger."

ROBERTSON RANDOM.



## Buy To-day.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH  
COLONIES.

[BY MRS. C. F. G. MASTERMAN.]

## A GERMAN COLONY

## THE BRITISH WAY.

DEMORILIZATION CONCEDED

NEW CABINET AND CHAMBER.

**TEXT OF ALLIED NOTE.**

## THE COAST PATROL.

## AN INVALUABLE NAVAL ASSET.

[BY A. H. POLLEN.]

that no vengeful sentiments are entertained by them towards the Greek people.



SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS  
REGD. OFF. STAMP. IT'S NOT TO ALL OTHERS VACAN











## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong 25th July. Connecting with "GUJARAT" From Colombo 17th Aug.

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Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" 12th August.  
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,  
MANAGING AGENTS

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(J. ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamers Sails.  
LONDON ... "CITY OF NORWICH" ... On 12th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO ERSS & Co., CANTON.

GENERAL AGENTS

Hongkong 22nd July, 1916.

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C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL  
WEIHAIRWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN "KUEICHOW" ... On 25th July, Noon.  
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO "TAMING" ... On 25th July, 4 P.M.  
SHANGHAI "LUCHOW" ... On 25th July, 4 P.M.  
BANKOK "LUNAN" ... On 25th July, 4 P.M.  
HAIPHONG "KAPONG" ... On 27th July, 10 A.M.  
SHANGHAI "SHANTUNG" ... On 27th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SR. "LINTAN" and SR. "SANTU"  
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
SR. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "TINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG" and "SINKANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1916.

TELEPHONE 36.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR  
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING  
"HAITAN" ... | Capt. J. S. Thomson ... | TUESDAY, 25th July, at 2 P.M.  
"HAIPHONG" ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | FRIDAY, 18th July, at 2 P.M.  
"HAICHING" ... | Capt. W. C. Passmore ... | TUESDAY, 1st Aug., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1916.

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## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD

S.S. "FANTHIA," 5192 tons, Capt. J. W. Robertson, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE, and MOJI on 29th July.

## WESTWARD

S.S. "JAPAN," 6015 tons, Captain G. P. Sedden, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 25th July.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 24th July, 1916.

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## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon Friday	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Due at MARSEILLES 1916	Due at LONDON 1916
NANKIN	July 23	Through Steamer...	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
NOVANA	Aug. 11	*KATSAR-T-HIND	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
NORE	Aug. 23	*MOOTAN	Sept. 23	Oct. 1
MALTA	Sept. 3	*KASHGAR	Oct. 9	Oct. 15
NAMUR	Sept. 23	Through Steamer...	Oct. 26	Nov. 4
SARDINIA	Oct. 6	Through Steamer...	Nov. 9	Nov. 18
NOVANA	Oct. 20	MORNA	Nov. 19	Nov. 25
NORE	Nov. 3	Through Steamer...	Dec. 6	Dec. 15
NYANZA	Nov. 17	*MONGOLIA	Dec. 17	Dec. 24

\* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.  
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

## SAILINGS DIRECT TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About
NORE	TUESDAY, 1st August.
MALTA	MONDAY, 14th August.
NAMUR	SUNDAY, 27th August.
SARDINIA	SATURDAY, 9th September.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.  
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transhipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID. CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Port SAID about	Due at MARSEILLES, if calling about	Due at LONDON about
SOMALI	Aug. 15	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.  
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.  
Return Tickets at fare and a half, available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.  
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

R. V. D. PARE,  
Acting Superintendent.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS AND DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	\$ SUWA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	21,000	THURSDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
	\$ ATSUTA MARU Capt. Sato	18,000	THURSDAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHANGHAI and YOKOHAMA	\$ KAMAKURA MARU Capt. T. Kusano	12,400	TUESDAY, 8th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	\$ YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Shinohara	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, BANGKOK, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	\$ AKI MARU Capt. K. Yoshikawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 15th Aug., at 11 A.M.
	\$ TANGO MARU Capt. S. Takano	13,500	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	\$ COLOMBO MARU Capt. Nomura	8,000	SUNDAY, 30th July.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	\$ BOMBAY MARU Capt. Kobayashi	8,000	TUESDAY, 25th July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	\$ TENSIN MARU Capt. Kawai	8,000	MONDAY, 31st July.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	\$ YETOROFU MARU Capt. Ogata	8,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug.
YAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	\$ TANGO MARU Capt. Tanaka	13,500	SATURDAY, 12th Aug., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	\$ IYO MARU Capt. K. Saida	12,500	SUNDAY, 30th July, at 10 A.M.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE  
VIA PANAMA CANAL.  
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SINGAPORE, DUBBAN, CAPE TOWN and SANTOS

\$ WAKASA MARU / Sails from Kobe Middle August  
Capt. Itsuno 12,500

\$ Wireless Telegraphy.  
For Further Information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
B. MORI, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 92 and 233.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 15 knots	THURS., 3rd Aug. 10.30 A.M.
SHINYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	TUES., 15th Aug. Noon.
* ANYO MARU	12,500 — 15 knots	TUES., 12th Sept. Noon
* PERSIA MARU	9,000 — 14 knots	THURS., 1st Sept. 10.30 A.M.
TENYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	WED., 4th Oct., Noon.

\* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

\* Cargo only.

\* Proceeding to South American Ports.

\* Omitting Manila, Shanghai and Honolulu.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.  
" " " NEW YORK £60. " " " £96.10.  
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.  
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TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

ANYO MARU ... 12,500 — 15 knots ... TUESDAY, 12th Sept.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, AGENT,  
King's Building.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FOURTHLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI.

FOURTHLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... ATHOS ... On or about 29th July.

MANILA via HAIPHONG, TOURANE and SAIGON } POLYNESIEN ... On or about 7th Aug.  
(Without Transhipment)

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

## SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

1st Class Return Tickets available from 1st June, 1916, to 31st October, 1916, and interchangeable only with Peninsular and Oriental S.N. Co. for return journey.

FARES: TO KOBE, \$135.00. TO YOKOHAMA, \$150.00.

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O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

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FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA,

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA

"MEXICO MARU" ... FRIDAY, 28th July, at 3 P.M.

## BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, AND COLOMBO.

"INDO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 30th July, at Noon.

## JAVA-LINE.

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE.

## FORMOSAN LINE.

FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

\$ "SOERHU MARU" ... WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug., at 9 A.M.

\* Proceeding to Anping and Takao.  
\* Proceeding to Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy.  
These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.  
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI,  
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No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	6th Aug.	On 27th Aug., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	13th Sept.	On 4th Oct., 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless telegraphy.  
The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.  
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
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